your Chamber. It cannot be decided in the House. It has never happened in this House. (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The right procedure is this. Since we have already decided to have a discussion in a certain form, if there is to be a change in that, I would like to consult the leaders of the parties. You may kindly come to my Chamber and we can come to an agreement on what from we should do it. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GURDAS DAS GUPTA: In that case, kindly adjourn the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In order to facilitate that I also adjourn the House for ten minutes.

The House then adjourned for ten minutes.

The House reassembled at thirty-three minutes past eleven of the clock, Mr. Chairman in the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the decision about the Calling Attention Motion was taken in the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee yesterday. I cannot reverse the decision myself without consulting them. It is not a proper procedure. Therefore, I have agreed to call a meeting at 4 o'clock to day and the proposals made would be considered there. I will come back with an answer.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

Sealing of points of ingrees in J and K

*41. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated number of militents and mercenaries who are at present operating in Doda District of J & K;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are about half a dozen points of ingress through which militants and mercenaries have sneaked into the said district;

(c) whether there are reports that the coordination amongst the army, paramilitary forces and district agencies are unsatisfactory;

(d) what steps have been taken to seal the points of ingress and save the innocent population from attacks by the militants and merecenaries; and

(e) whether it has come to the notice of Government that a section of the local population is giving shelter, food and other support to the militants and mercenaries; if so, what action is being taken against this section?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) While it is not possible to indicate the precise number of militants and mercenaries who may be in Doda District, on a rough estimate, about 900 such person could be involved in militant activities in the District. The number, however, keeps on changing depending upon the militants' strategy and pressure exerted by the security forces at a particular time.

(b) Yes, Sir, Doda district lies across the Peer Panjal range and passes in this range provide convenient escape routes to militants and mercenaries to sneak into the District of Doda.

(c) The Army, the Para military forces and the District agencies are working in close cooperation and no instance of lack of coordination among them has come to notice.

(d) Security has been tightened around such areas by deployment of

additional Army and Para military forces. Patrolling in vulnerable areas has also been increased.

(e) Intelligence network has been strengthened in order to prevent| detect support to the militants from sections of local population.

SHRI JAGMOHAN: Sir, the Government very well knew that Doda was a very strategic area. The Government was also aware of the fact that there were only two points of ingress, that the mountainous areas of Daksham and Kishtwar were the only real points from where the militants could sneak into that district. It was allso aware that if the militants occupied the high points, they would create a lot of difficulties for the security forces. It was also aware that there was an overall scheme to have a "Greater Kashmir" Plan by linking Doda with the valley and also a part of Ladakh and Kargil; the district Leh was an erstwhile district split into two. When the Government knew all these facts, why was preventive action not taken to keep Doda out of trouble? It is not necessary that the militants should have come first. Now, they have come and occupied at the mountainous regions. They have come at high places. A tremendous cost is being incurred on both men and materials. About 200 persons have died and so many other casualties have been reported during the last one or two years. Who is responsible for all these things? To cap it all, to strengthen the civil administration, I myself appointed a Special Commissioner for this area in 1990 because anticipation is what was required to deal with the problem Now, why was this post of Special Commissioner abolished? It was abolished in Nanpara, Anantnag...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, you please frame your question.

SHRI JAGMOHAN: I am putting my question. Now, why was it abolished when the Government was aware of the potential? When you want to keep up the objective, you don't want to keep the bunk intact at one place and keep the bunk unguarded at another place. This is the basic point to which I would like the Government to respond.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, it is a fact that the Government was aware that the militants would use Doda to their interests. It has soft grounds and it is easier in many ways to create a communal wedge between the two communities. Doda is the area in the whole valley which is more softer than other areas. Technically, we thought that the entry to these passes and reaches would have a check and we thought in our minds, in our discussion, that that would be a more effective way of closing the entry and checking the exit. That was a technical decision that was taken by discussing with the paramilitary forces and army way back in 1993. We thought at that moment that when we put pressure on the valley, they would certainly leave or they would take exit towards Doda. We were aware of it. That is why we put pressure, especially, in the Anantnag and Kupwara regions as these regions would be used an an exit point to Doda. We were aware that they would try to create a situation in the country whereby they would create a wedge between the communities in Doda. I must accept that we thought that the operation of the paramilitary forces and army by positioning them at the higher range of 12,000 ft. or 14,000 ft. would not be very effective and favourable for doing away with the military. This was thought of at that time. After that I hadd a meeting with the senior officers of the army and paramilitary forces. They said "Well this was technically thought of. These militants have sneaked from Anantnag." There are 30 passes from their town

and their terrain, Mr. Jagmohan will bear me out, geographically is a very difficult hilly terrain. Then, we decided that we would have some points. We selected 13 to 14 points with the range of 20 to 25 kms. so that we can watch or take care of the whole reaches. That is why we decided that we would have these positions. I must accept that technically it is a decision that will be more effective when you decide the operations. It is a decision based on the combined opinion of the paramilitary forces and the army. We realise that now the total thrust is coming to Doda. They are weakening in the Valley, and they want to use that location of Doda for more operations of killings, to create a greater fear of terrorism in this area by killing people of a particular community. And if you see the records for the last two or three years, they have been only persisting in that direction to achieve their aim. The second point which the hon. Member has said is about the Special Commissioner. Sir, the hon. Member Jagmohanji would agree that the situation in 1989-90 when he was there as Governor was different and it required a Special Commissioner's post. This is my logic. I have not checked up with the State Government as to what was the reason that they have removed this post. I would certainly check it up with them. But logically I feel that 1989 and beginning of 1990 was a totally different situation. That is why this post must have been created. But let me assure the House that the situation is difficult, and the terrain is different. We are fighting these forces with our full force. And whatever is necessary to keep these forces under check has been done and these efforts would continue. The results have shown in the last two or three weeks. But as I have said earlier, we have got to really carry on watching the situation with a view to curbing this military in this sector too. And what all decisions we have taken for Doda for the future, Sir, I had explained it in the last session. And these steps would continue so that they do not succeed in creating a wedge for which they are trying for the last two or three years.

SHRI JAGMOHAN: Sir, there is a problem of internal subversion and this is evident from the fact that the BSF personnel were waylaid by the former and local officials in Dastura area where 16 BSF officers were ambushed. All the them practically died and there was no casualty on the other side. How does the Government propose to deal with this problem of internal subversion which is creating a lot of problems for the security forces? Is it not a fact that there is a lack of coordination among the civil administration, the paramilitary forces, and the Army? Is it also not a fact that no less a person than Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad had expressed dissatisfaction over the coordination amongst the various agencies involved in this?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, that particular incident where we lost some of the BSF personnel was a peculiar one. And frankly speaking, the strength which should have gone in that unit had not gone and it was less, and we are already taking action against the concerned officer asking how he allowed a smaller number to go. It was hardly nothing; 10 or 12 people were there. They were in uniform. It could be, what you are saying, subversion. But it was clearly visible that a less number was there, and the strength from the other side was more, and that is why we lost those brave soldiers. But mainly it was less number of personnel from the BSF and more number from the militants, and their location. They were at a higher ridge and the BSF personnel were walking and climbing and were attacked from a higher angle. The second point is:

What about coordination? As I said earlier, Sir, it is a fact that we were finding it difficult initially in that there was not a proper response from the Administration. I had been talking about it. The hon. Home Minister has said it. We had gone and talked to the Administration that they have got to be more responsive. It is the Administration which has to take the lead. And that is why, Sir, we are trying to gear up our administration and the local police. Recently, in my meetings with the senior officials of the police, we have told them that they have to create a commando force, and in every district, they should have people who should go and attack the militancy. It is by local police, supported by paramilitary forces and the army, which is a logical one and which is more successful. Recently, Sir, this operation has been successful in Srinagar, in Anantnag where the local police has led the paramilitary forces and the army. And that is the real key to get success. As far as coordination is concerned, efforts are on. We accept that there is some lacuna in coordination sometimes because the time is difficult, the operations are difficult. From the local administration, some coordination has been lacking sometimes which we are improving upon. And let me assure the House that efforts would continue till we make the system perfect to fight this difficult problem.

श्री इकबाल सिंह : आनरेबिल सर, अभी जो जगमोहन जी कह रहे थे, चूंकि वह जम्मू और कश्मीर की स्थिति अच्छी तरह जानते हैं वहां पर गवर्नर रहने की वजह से, लेकिन जो पंजाब में टैरोरिस्टों ने जिस ढंग से काम किया था उसी ढंग से वह कश्मीर में भी कर रहे हैं । पिछले दिनों की एक खबर है कि दस हजार पाकिस्तानी जिनका वीसा एक्सपायर हो चुका है और वे भारतवर्ष में हैं तथा वे पुलिस के हाथ में नहीं आ रहे हैं । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि उसके बारे में उन्होंने क्या सोच रखा है, क्योंकि पंजाब में दोबारा ऐसी गतिविधियां होने की शंका है और जैसा कि जब भी पंजाब में यह फैसला होता था कि इलैक्शन होने हैं तब टैरोरिस्टों की गतिविधियां बढ़ जाती थी । इसी तरह मैं देख रहा हूं कि जब केन्द्रीय सरकार जम्मू-कश्मीर में इस ढंग से काम कर रही है कि वहां कंट्रोल हो जाए तब वहां भी गतिविधियां बदली हैं । इसके लिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि यह सब कैसे कंट्रोल किया जा रहा है और जहां लूटिंग, किडनैपिंग और जिस ढंग से महिलाओं के साथ वहां पर अत्याचार हो रहे हैं, उसको किस ढंग से रोका जाएगा ?

श्री राजेश पायलट : सर, यह बात सही है कि मिलिटैंट की एक्टिविटीज जारी हैं, But I would like to point out here that these militant activities like extortion of money, rape, kidnapping, etc. are really hated by the people. There is an awareness among the people now. For example, after the murder of Quazi Nisar, we have seen how the people reacted to it and how they fought against these militant activities. People are beginning to realise. It is good in one way that the people are now coming to know as to what the militants are trying to do and what their intentions are. The Government also has been trying to project to the people as to what militancy is leading to. The effect is visible.

As for the second part of the question of the hon. Member concerning some 10,000 Pakistani nationals whose visas have expired and who are still staying in India, it is true that there are some people who are still staying in the country though their visas have expired. However, at the moment, I would not be able to give the correct figure as to how many such people are in India. We are making efforts to send them back, or, take necessary legal action, wherever possible. Efforts are on, but as so for

the exact number, I would inform the hon. Member after checking about the correct number and the action which had been taken against such people who are over-staying after the expiry of their visas.

डा० मुरली मनोहर जोशी : श्रीमन्, यह जो प्रश्न है बहुत गंभीर है । डोडा हिमाचल प्रदेश से जुड़ता है और हिमाचल प्रदेश उत्तर प्रदेश व पंजाब से जुड़ता है। आज स्थिति यह हो गई है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के अंदर भी बहुत सारे कश्मीरी आतंकवादी सक्रिय हो गए हैं । सहारनपुर से लेकर दिल्ली तक की सारी पट्टी में आंतकवादियों का बहुत बड़ा जाल फैला हुआ है । आपके पास भी इस बारे में सूचनाएं हैं कि वह आंतकवाद उत्तर प्रदेश में भी कैसे बढ़ा रहे हैं । दूसरी बात यह है कि आंतकवाद इतनी जबर्दस्त तौर पर बढ़ गया है कि आप इस बार अमरनाथ की यात्रा को भी सुरक्षित रूप से चलाने में असमर्थ रहे हैं । वहां के आपके अधिकारियों ने आपसे सहयोग करने से इंकार कर दिया। आप कह रहे थे कि बड़ा भारी कोआर्डिनेशन हुआ है और इम्प्रवमेंट हुए हैं। लेकिन मुझे तो यह लगता है कि आपके वहां के अधिकारी आपकी आज्ञाओं को मानने से सर्वथा इंकार करते हैं और आंतकवादियों का ही वहां पर हुकम चलता है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आप उत्तर प्रदेश में, पंजाब में और हरियाणा में बढ़ते हुए आंतकवाद को रोकने के लिए क्या कर रहे हैं और अमरनाथ की यात्रा को आप इस बार कैसे सुरक्षित करेंगे और उन अधिकारियों के खिलाफ क्या एक्शन लेंगे जिन्होंने इस तरह की नाफरमानी की है और सरकारी को हुक्म ठुकराया है ? क्या इस इनडिस्सिपलन को टॉलरेट करेंगे या आप उनको कोई सजा देंगे ?

श्री राजेश पायलट : सर, यह बात सही है कि कश्मीर की मिलिटेंसी आसपास के प्रदेशों तक भी पहुंच रही है और जैसा अखबारों में आप लोगों ने भी पढ़ा होगा– कभी सहारनपुर, कभी मेरठ, कभी हरियाणा में इधर-उधर के कुछ हादसे हुएज हैं ।

एक सम्मानित सदस्य : बिहार में भी हुए हैं ।

श्री राजेश पायलट : बिहार में भी हो सकता है वहां पहुंचे हों । इसी उद्देश्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सर, हम लोगों ने इन सात स्टेट्स–हरियाणा, उत्तर प्रदेश, राजस्थान, दिल्ली, हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब और जम्मू-कश्मीर के जो डी० जी० जीज० थे, इनको मैं खुद कश्मीर लेकर गया और सारी ब्रीफिंग कराकर यह फैसला किया कि हर रोज कश्मीर के डायरेक्ट जनरल पुलिस इन सभी डायरेक्ट जनरल से बात करें, हफ्ते में एक रिपोर्ट दें कि यहां से ऐसी-ऐसी खबरें हैं कि यह लोग इस दिशा में जा चके हैं । दिल्ली का खास तौर पर, जैसे हादसे यहां पर हुए हैं । तो एक कोआर्डिनेशन हमने इन सातों डी. जीज. की वहां पर बनाई । अभी पिछले हफ्ते मैंने उसको रिव्यू किया । मुझे खुशी है कि थोड़ा उसमें इम्प्रूवमेंट हो गया कि हर हफ्ते पंजाब के डायरेक्टर जनरल को पता है कि कश्मीर में हालत कैसी है और कौन लोग वहां जा सकते हैं । उसी तरह से उत्तर प्रदेश के डी. जी. को पता है कि कश्मीर से कौन-कौन से ग्रुप उत्तर प्रदेश में आ सकते हैं और पड़ोसी दिल्ली में जा सकते हैं । मझे पूरी उम्मीद है कि इन सातों प्रदेशों के लोग जो कि डाइरेक्टली एफेक्टेड हैं उन में कुछ सुधार होगा और काफी हद तक उन पर काबू पा लिया जाएगा ।

जहां तक अमरनाथ यात्रा की बात है, चेयरमैन साहब, मैं खुद वहां पर था जब वहां पर ऐडवाइजर के साथ मीटिंग हुई थी । कुछ स्थानीय, लोकल आफिसर्स ने कहा था कि इतनी बड़ी संख्या में लोग अमरनाथ जाएंगे तो उनके लिए ज्यादा इंतजाम करने पड़ेंगे । वहां के प्रशासन ने इसके लिए इंतजाम किया है और हमें आश्वासन दिया है कि अमरनाथ यात्रा के लिए पूरे इंतजाम किए जाएंगे । हमने उनसे कहा है कि जो भी सहायता आपको चाहिए वह केन्द्र से ले लें । हम पूरी निगरानी रख रहे हैं और देख रहे हैं कि किस तरह से इस यात्रा का इंतजाम सही ढंग से हो और कोई दिक्कत न हो ।

डा० मुरली मनोहर जोशी : उन अधिकारियों के बारे में भी बताइए । ये खबरें आई हुई है कि वह सहयोग नहीं करेंगे । आज तक आपने डिनाइ नहीं किया कि आपके अधिकारियों ने असहयोग किया, वहां पर भूमि पूजन तक नहीं हो सकी । इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो लोग सरकार के हुक्म को नहीं मान रहे हैं उनके बारे में क्या आप ऐक्शन ले रहे हैं ?

श्री राजेश पायलट : ऐसी खबरें मेरे पास बिलकुल भी नहीं हैं कि उन्होंने मना कर दिया और कहा कि अमरनाथ की यात्रा नहीं हो पाएगी । जो खबरें जोशी जी पर आई थीं वह मेरे पास भी आई थीं ।

Some local officers are slightly worried, and they are not totally prepared. I am quoting Ltd Gen. Zaki.

मैंने उनसे बात की । लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल जाकी ने बताया ..

After the meeting, he assured him that all arrangements were being made and that there should not be any problem for holding a peaceful Amarnath Yatra. This assurance was given to me at the airport by Lt. Gen. Zaki who is the Advisor (Home). He said, "I have personally gone to Amarnath. I have held meetings of all the concerned officers." He did say that some local officers were very very reluctant. This is but obvious under such conditions and threats. But, he has assured me that the State Government has made all necessary arrangements. If any special thing comes to our notice, we will certainly take care of it.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, the hon. Minister spoke about a number of States where there was militant activity and mercenaries were involved. I want to know if the hon. Minister is aware that in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, we have established beyond doubt that the ISI training comps are being run there for training local personnel. The State Government was involved in trying to make arrests of some sort. I want to know whether the Minister is aware of this. How many States in the country are today affected by infiltrating militants and mercenaries? Is there a national action plan to identify them? Are we going to involve the citizens in giving us information? Are we going to have altert bodies planned and put into these strategic areas? Do we have a method of involving our local minorities so that they do not get harassed in the bargain? All this wonderful, foolproof planning is very nice and laudable, but there are excesses also. In Hyderabad, every Muslim is suspected of militancy and terrorism and things like that because of the ISI camps. So, I want to know if the Central Government has a conscious plan which they are going to apply. Is there a timeframe within which they propose to execute this plan? What is the national alert that they have to give us? It is tragic that besides our internal Naxalite problem, it has been revealed that there is a nexus between the Naxalite movement and the armed insurgency which is coming into Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, it is a fact that before the 26th of January, the ISI had planned to sabotage and create panic in the country. That is why one, Mr. Ahmed if I am not mistaken, was arrested in Hyderabad. Through him, we came to know that they had planned sabotage at 25 or 26 places. We could arrest many people at all places during that period. During questioning, this gentleman told us that they were trained by the ISI to create some sort of chaos in the country before the Republic Day. Through him, we also came to know how the train blast took place during that period.

Sir, it is a fact that the totally devoted intention of the ISI is to create problems. In our country, But I have often said and I will repeat in the House that the Government has plans to counter such designs and we will not allow them to succeed in their designs. And we have succeeded in countering their designs. Otherwise in many places where the ISI designs were detected, even in the North-East and South, there would have been a disaster.

As I have said, the main problem which was coming through was sharing the information with the State administration. We have decided from the Ministry that all Intelligence Officers are supposed to brief every week on Monday the DC and the Superintendent of Police so that the Administration is aware of what is happening in their districts. That is why in the other House I mentioned that since in Barbeta this was not there, we could not really take proper measures.

The hon. Member is right that on catching some of the people engaged in ISI activities, some minority people, especially the Muslim community, have been harassed in some States. We have written a special letter to the hon. Chief Minister specially drawing his attention to TADA. Ninetyfive per cent of the people arrested under TADA get released and only 5 per cent get booked. That is why it is sometimes being viewed by the people that it is being used by many States for different reasons. We have requested them. Last time I could feel the agitation of the House that if it was not going to be used properly, why the Government thought of withdrawing this power from the State Governments. I conveyed the feelings and mood of the hon. Members of the House to all the Chief Ministers. Let me assure the House that ISI may have any designs, we are prepared to counter them. They shall not succeed. But it is a very difficult task because wherever they find some problem in the North-East or in Punjab or in Kashmir, they get connected and start coordinating. In the North-East, they take Bangladesh, Thailand and all these countries as a rear base to operate in our country. We are aware of it and I would assure the House that we would certainly counter their designs or their plans to destroy...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURI: What about the weapons flow?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Weapons and armoury or for that matter explosives, they are all linked with their plan. The Government is aware and we have totally planned to counter their offensive approach.

श्री दिगविजय सिंह : सभापति महोदय, कश्मीर का मसला भारत के दो मंत्रालयों से संबंधित हो गया है । एक तो मंत्रालय है विदेश मंत्रालय जो कश्मीर के मसले पर दुनियां के मंच पर अभी तक उसका बचाव करने में सफल रहा है और भारत की सही नीति को भी प्रदर्शित करता रहा है। इसका मुख्य कारण यह था कि इस्लामिक राष्ट्रों का समर्थन भारत को इस मसले पर मिलता रहा । लेकिन मुझे ऐसी जानकारी तो मैं नहीं कह सकता लेकिन इसके नतीजे के अंदाज में कह सकता हूं गृह मंत्री जी को कि अब जो हमारे दोस्त हैं वे अपने को असहाय महसूस कर रहे हैं, हम अगर इतनी लम्बी लड़ाई चलाते रहेंगे तो उसका क्या नतीजा निकलेगा । दूसरा मंत्रालय आपका मंत्रालय है । पिछले साल देश को ऐसा लग रहा था कि आपके मंत्रालय से कुछ ऐसा काम होगा जिससे कश्मीर के हालात बराबर सामान्य होने के आसार आयें । लेकिन कुछ ऐसा दिख नहीं रहा है । अब यह जो घटनाएं घट रही है उसका निदान सिर्फ पुलिस और सरकारी कर्मचारियों के माध्यम से नहीं हो सकता है जब तक आप उसका राजनीतिक हल नहीं निकालेंगे । इस तरह का आश्वासन जो

देश को दिया जा रहा है, सदन को दिया जा रहा है मैं फिर आपको कहता हूं इसका कोई नतीजा नहीं निकलने वाला है कि जब तक राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया वहां प्रारम्भ नहीं करेंगे । यह प्रक्रिया जब आप प्रारम्भ करेंगे तब आपको अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मंचों पर आपका समर्थन बरकरार रह सकता है ;। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि आप कौन सी प्रक्रिया अपना रहे हैं जिससे कश्मीर वैली के मसले पर भारत फिर से दुनियां में ताकतवर देश के रूप में उभर सके ?

श्री राजेश पायलट : यह बात बिल्कुल सही है और यह सरकार की नीति भी है कि जब तक राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया नहीं होगी लोगों के मन से बन्दूक का डर नहीं हटेगा, कश्मीर की बात आगे नहीं बढ़ेगी। यह हमने बार-बार कहा है। इसके लिए प्रयास हुए हैं। मैं खुद तीन-चार महीने से बराबर वहां जा रहा हूं। मैं तीन साल से यानी 91 से लेकर जब तक हमारी सरकार है खुद महसूस करता हूं कि लोगों के मूड में चेंज आया है। मैं लेकापारा पब्लिक मीटिंग में बोला, बारामूला में जाकर बोला। अनन्तनाग में जाकर बोला। अभी परसों-तरसों कांग्रेस के प्रेजीडेंट ने कांग्रेस वर्किंग कमेटी के मीटिंग बुलाई थी वहां पर तो पहली बार 40–50 वर्कर्स बाहर निकल कर आये। उससे पहले नेशनल कान्फ्रेंस के वर्कर्स की मीटिंग हुई। उन्होंने खुलकर बात कही। जो हमारी बुराई थी, जो हमारी गलतियां थीं वह हमें बताई। इस भावना में फर्क जरूर आ रहा है। हमारे प्रयास इसमें जारी हैं। हमें खुद पता है कि विदेश के देशों से जो मदद हमें पहले मिल रही थी वह तभी मिलेगी जब उनको दिखेगा कि बात आगे बढ़ रही है। इसमें प्रयास जारी हैं। सब राजनीतिक पार्टियों से जितना सहयोग हम चाह रहे हैं उतना नहीं मिल पा रहा है, लेकिन लोगों की तरफ से बार-बार यह खबर आ रही है कि थोड़ा आगे बढ़ाओ, इसमें राजनीतिक लोगों को इन्वाल्व करो। इसलिए हम सरकार में कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि प्रशासन और लोगों के बीच में एक ऐसा माध्यम बने जहां लोग अपने मन की बात कह सकें और उसमें उनके मन की बात को लेकर इसमें सुधार हो सके।

प्रो० विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा: जो भारत माता जय के नारे लगा रहे थे उनकी हत्या कर दी गई। (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN The Question is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTINS

N.E. Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Syiences, Shillong

*42. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on the setting up of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong, has been started; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the progress of work is satisfactory or is behind schedule;

(c) if not, the reasons for the same and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to overcome the deficiencies;

(d) whether any time schedule has been fixed for completion of the work; and

(e) the target date for start of the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e) The Institute's Administrative Unit has started funtioning. The Government of Meghalaya has acquired land measuring 306 acres at Maw Diang Dieng near Shillong and requested the Institute in December, 1993 for